

ALL THE WAY TO LONDON TOWN.

SOME INTERESTING READING
FROM DR. C. C. BROWN.In Which He Tells of the Proposed
Trip Across the Pond, What He
Expects to Do, and Not to Do

The omnivorous reporter for The Daily Item wishes me to report concerning a matter which has not yet happened, and I have been foolish enough to agree to do so. The news reached him in some way that I had decided to take a trip across the big seas to London and beyond, and the said reporter insists that I shall tell about it at once. It has been a life-long rule with me to keep on the good side of newspaper people. I get out of them a great many favors for which I make no sort of payment, and consequently I always take pleasure in making some little return for that which is bestowed upon me in abundance. It seems to be a conviction with many that an editor is at the head of a great benevolent organization, and it is perfectly legitimate to get his products free of all costs if we can. For this reason many papers are read which are never paid for, and the borrower of a paper from another flatters himself that he has played a sharp trick in being able to use the editor's productions without any cost to himself. If all the city papers should at once decide, or be compelled by the niggardliness of the multitude, to go out of business, we should awake to realize that a newspaper is an absolute necessity, and is worthy of a much larger support than we are giving.

Ten years ago, a Baptist paper in Virginia suggested that we have a great Baptist World Council in London to which messengers should come from every section of the world where Baptists have organizations. From time to time, the question has been debated in the papers, and a year ago, the Baptist Argus, a Kentucky paper, set to work to discuss the question anew. The English papers took it up, and the result has been the calling of a great council to meet in London on July 11. Dr. W. W. Landrum, my old classmate, now pastor in Atlanta, has recently written an article for one of our papers, in which he says:

"Baptists have come to world consciousness. In London next July they will hold their first Pan-Baptist Assembly. Its members will represent all countries in which Baptists have established churches. Baptists will serve notice on the world by this congress that they are no longer an English segment of our common Christian circle, or a large American denomination, but a far flung brotherhood working in two hemispheres and in every one of the continents of each. Now that we have found the world, through the missionary movements begun by Carey in England and Judson in America, the world will find the Baptists and study with fresh interest their doctrines, government, parties, achievements, genius and history.

"When a review of the conquests by Baptists at home and abroad is presented at the London meeting, it will be seen that in no country have our people succeeded so well as in America, and in no part of America, so far as the acquisition of converts is concerned, as in the Southern States. It is within the territory of the Southern Baptist Convention that the Gospel as preached by Baptists has touched the largest number of hearts and brought them to Christ. And it is the Home Mission Board of the Southern Baptist Convention, which, more than any other agency, has supplied the condition necessary for the accomplishment of the great results which so cheer our hearts."

The council will have no legislative functions, but will be deliberative and missionary, seeking to elicit, combine and direct the energies of the whole denomination in one sacred effort for the propagation of the gospel. Those of us who attend expect to see there upon the rostrum in the Exeter hall, messengers from almost every land under Heaven, and hear them speak to us, by means of interpreters in all the languages used among the nations of the earth. There will be possibly three hundred representatives from the United States, and most of these are going across the ocean on the same steamer, the Celtic, which sails from New York for Liverpool on the last day of this month, arriving at the other side on July 8th or 9th, according as we have smooth or rough seas. Ten days will be given to London and the Council, and it makes one hungry in advance for the sight of so many places which one has read about since childhood—Westminster Abbey, the House of Parliament, St. Paul's, the Tower of London, London Bridge, the British Museum and the many art galleries.

After seeing a section of London as outlined above, we hope to go up into Scotland to visit the lake country especially taking in en route Oxford, Kenilworth, Warwick, Stratford, Melrose and Abbotsford, and then on to Edinburgh and the Scotch Lakes, especially Grasmere and Windermere. A visit to these places will enable one to live over the stories of Walter Scott, and doubtless will generate a vehement desire to read them all again.

From London some of us contemplate visiting Paris to spend a week or ten days, in order to look upon the glories of the French capital. I have already written to a Sumter girl who is sojourning in that great city, telling her of my advent and begging her to take me under her care when I plant my feet upon the alien soil. It is reported, however, that she has just married a husband, and I am not certain that he can spare her from his side long enough to act as chaperone for friends from the far-away America. What we shall do in that land of the oily tongue, where the whole language sounds like one big word, I do not know; but we have the assurance that others have gone before us and returned, and there is no reason why we should hesitate.

In making investigation about our passage across the ocean, I have made some few discoveries which may be of benefit to other itemizers, and the reporter who got me started on this story will pardon me if I tell what I have learned. It is becoming quite a fad in these days to cross the sea. England and America are within speaking distance of each other, by cable, at least, and the swift-going boats are bringing them almost within speaking distance of each other. In the summer season, all the big ocean liners carry a full complement of passengers, and charge twice as much for passage as they do in the fall and spring. A first cabin room for two persons is now sold at \$360 for the round trip, while the very same accommodation could be bought for \$180 at any time between October and April. The summer demand runs the price up to the top notch. But it must be remembered that the equipment of these large steamers borders upon magnificence, and the accommodation given is about equal to that in any six-dollar-a-day hotel.

It seems also that the return trip, which some of us hope to make about the middle of August, finds all the boats filled to their utmost, making it necessary for me to cable to Liverpool in order to reserve a room for the home-coming. When I cross the "pond" another time it must be at some other time of the year than summer, and I may then have a

shilling or two left beside that of which the boat has robbed me.

Second cabin accommodation on any of the large steamers is put down at about one-half the cost of first cabin, say \$160 for the round trip. Those who have traveled thus say it is good enough, and equal to any \$1 hotels, but some how or other we Americans all believe we are first class and none of us like to travel otherwise. The first cabin rooms are all in the centre of the boat, while the second cabins are in the ends, and hence in rough seas the motion of the ship is excessive, and one is thrown and tossed about regardless of a sick stomach and a raging liver on a ten-day strike. First cabin passengers are allowed to visit any part of ship and pay calls upon their second cabin friends, but the second cabin folk are not allowed to return the call. They also have to eat at a table of their own, and are fixed between lines which they cannot cross. They may save money by these restrictions, but what is money worth when compared with one's liberty and self-esteem?

We hope to have a jolly crowd of untitled tars who will pay daily tribute to Neptune and the fishes of the sea. How much will be left of us when we strike the regions beyond remains to be seen. Zeb Vance said he threw up his immortal soul when he crossed the ocean. He even went so far as to describe it, saying he saw it, and it resembled an old sock. What a vision—for a man to be able to look upon his own immortal soul! Who then could ever doubt that he has one? I'll hereby and now make the promise to report concerning mine in case I do get glimpse of it. And yet, seasickness cannot be so awful an affliction at the very worst, for there are many persons who cross the sea year after year, and are sick on each trip. If they were as bad off as they say, it is probable they would never attempt to cross the seas a second time. We shall see.

Of course, all the sensible and up-to-date people in England and France know about Sumter. Let us pity to dense ignorance of those who do not. It will give me great pleasure to inform them all concerning our goodly estate. If Edward sees fit to welcome our arrival, and meets us at the dock in Liverpool or at the railway station in London I will at once tell him that Sumter is still on the boom, and will also inform him concerning the purchase of the water works and the setting up of the Mutual Ice Factory. If he asks me anything about the sewerage status, I will pat him on the back and say: "Now, hold up, pard; our city fathers have been working the thing backwards for ten years, paving the streets before laying the pipes; but are going to get Skinner or Brunson to reset them, and put the right end foremost, so they will not always be working backwards." I know my friend Edward will smile at this. Rumor says he has a way of "smiling" and also of playing baccarat. But this is a far-fetched rumor. If any of the itemizers have a message to send to Edward, it will be my delight to carry it along with me, provided it is gotten up in good style, written on vellum and ornamented with the proper values in jewels and gold. I guess he wouldn't read a note which had not a ten-dollar stamp on it. These fools in high life attach very little importance to money, except as to the amount involved.

This is all for the present, dear reporter for the Item. The next time you ask me to write anything, you'll be wise enough to fix a limit to it, I guess.

C. C. BROWN.

MUCH TROUBLE
Caused By Not Having a Record of His Marriage.

Columbia, June 15.—Those who had to contend in the last legislature, and in vain, against the stubborn and unreasoning sentiment blocking the enactment of a law requiring registration of marriages—a sentiment alleged to be based on the marvellous ground that such a law would be a step toward divorce—will find some extra satisfaction in the difficulties which confronted a Swiss family recently returning to the old country without any documentary evidence of the legitimacy of their one-year-old infant. According to letters recently received from there their troubles would still amount to the family being almost outlawed, but for the custom of the Catholic church in keeping a registry of baptism and matrimony, both of which valuable and sensible records the South Carolina legislature has repeatedly refused to provide for.

But back to the incident it was intended to portray. Alvin Schmidt, or many years resident of Columbia, about two years ago married a Columbia lady, and recently returned to the old country with his bride. He was confronted by the uncomfortable situation that his failure to have a record of his marriage not only denied citizenship to his child, but that even his own father was chary about admitting him to his household unless this record could be produced, so strict are the laws of that country and the attitude of society toward such customs. Finally he got matters straightened out through American headquarters of his church at Baltimore, which sent here and secured a certified copy of the baptismal and matrimonial registry of St. Peter's Catholic Church.

YORK AND LANCASTER

Believed that Prohibition Will Win
in These Two Counties.

Columbia, June 15.—York and Lancaster have now been added to the list of counties in which petitions have been put in circulation calling for an election to vote out the dispensary. No announcement has been made of the York contest yet, but citizens of that county here this week assert that they signed such a petition, and they express the belief that prohibition will win there. York has been a prohibition county in sentiment since Rock Hill closed its bars over 20 years ago. There was almost a riot about the dispensary there before it was finally closed. Yorkville itself failed to get recognition of its vote against the dispensary in that town, which inspires what is known as the Brice act, under which Cherokee and Pickens have left the dispensary fold and by which Charleston, Anderson, Greenville, Spartanburg, Newberry, Union, Oconee, Williamsburg, Lancaster and York seem inclined to come following after. If all these campaigns succeed twelve counties will have gone dry in addition to Greenwood and Marlboro.

THE RETURNED BATTLE FLAGS.

Columbia, June 14.—It is interesting to observe the differing attitudes which the old veterans assume toward those captured battle flags sent here by the war department, and which Governor Heyward has turned over to the ladies of the Confederate relic room pending their final disposition by the next legislature. If the wishes of some of the veterans are carried out the legislature will neither return them to the survivors of the commands to which they belong nor make provision for their preservation elsewhere, but will order them taken out and burned.

In some few instances the survivors have made application to the governor to get possession of these reminders of that great struggle, and occasionally a veteran floats into the relic room and has a fit of delighted ecstasy at the sight of the torn and tattered and bullet-holed colors. But others refuse, not without some show of scorn, to even look at the flags, and decline to discuss them beyond forcefully intimating that they have no interest in captured battle flags.

One of the advocates of the burning process is Maj. Wade Hampton Manning, who saw much service as a member of Hampton's staff.

"One of the numerous mysteries I am unable to solve," he said to your correspondent, "is how these old veterans can go up stairs there and work themselves up into fits of ecstasy over those flags. A captured flag arouse a feeling of poignant regret if not of actual shame. If I had my way about the matter, and I know many others who think as I do about it, the legislature will have those flags taken out and burned."

Historian A. H. Salley agrees with Maj. Manning that few if any of these flags were actually captured. One or two of the regimental flags might have been captured in an engagement, as frequently almost entire regiments or brigades were captured or wiped out. But in the case of the garrison flags, which form a majority of those returned, probably not one was actually captured. When Sherman occupied this territory the garrisons on the coast withdrew and left the flags flying for the purpose of misleading the enemy. In the case of Fort Sumter and other points arrangements were made to blow up the forts, but the fuses failed.

Recently a Louisville firm sent here for photographic negatives of the flags, saying they would use the photographs of the flags in advertisements at the general reunion in Louisville. Duplicates of these negatives were retained here and though the fact was thoroughly advertised that a photograph of any of the flags might be obtained from Photographer Reckling no such application has so far come in.

Sprained Ankle, Stiff Neck, Lame Shoulder.

These are three common ailments for which Chamberlain's Pain Balm is especially valuable. If promptly applied it will save you time, money and suffering when troubled with any one of these ailments. For sale by all druggists.

School Board Meeting.

From The Daily Item, June 14.

The city Board of Education met in the office of the city clerk yesterday afternoon with a majority of the members present. Business of a routine nature was transacted.

The matter of providing guns for the school military company was considered and steps will be taken to provide guns to replace those heretofore in use, the government having called them in. It will be necessary to purchase guns, but they can be secured at a nominal price from the War Department.

It was decided to open the schools on September 12th.

Found a Cure for Dyspepsia.

Mrs. S. Lindsay, of Fort William, Ontario, Canada, who has suffered quite a number of years from dyspepsia and great pains in the stomach, was advised by her druggist to take Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets. She did so, and says, "I find that they have done me a great deal of good. I have never had any suffering since I began using them." If troubled with dyspepsia or indigestion why not take these tablets, get well and stay well? For sale by all druggists.

Huge Task.

It was a huge task, to undertake the cure of such a bad case of kidney disease, as that of C. F. Collier, of Cherokee, Ia., but Electric Bitters did it. He writes: "My kidneys were so far gone, I could not sit on a chair without a cushion; and suffered from dreadful backache, headache and depression. In Electric Bitters, however, I found a cure, and by them was restored to perfect health. I recommend this great tonic medicine to all with weak kidneys, liver or stomach. Guaranteed by J. C. DeLoone, druggist, price 50c."

CASTORIA

The Kind You Have Always Bought, and which has been in use for over 30 years, has borne the signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher* and has been made under his personal supervision since its infancy. Allow no one to deceive you in this. All Counterfeits, Imitations and "Just-as-good" are but Experiments that trifle with and endanger the health of Infants and Children—Experience against Experiment.

What is CASTORIA

Castoria is a harmless substitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric, Drops and Soothing Syrups. It is Pleasant. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. Its age is its guarantee. It destroys Worms and allays Feverishness. It cures Diarrhoea and Wind Colic. It relieves Teething Troubles, cures Constipation and Flatulency. It assimilates the Food, regulates the Stomach and Bowels, giving healthy and natural sleep. The Children's Panacea—The Mother's Friend.

GENUINE CASTORIA ALWAYS

Bears the Signature of

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The Kind You Have Always Bought

In Use For Over 30 Years.

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W. B. Burns, Prest.; C. G. Rowland, V.-P.; Geo. D. Shore, Sec.; T. H. Siddall, Treas. and Gen. Manager.

Machine Shop and Foundry

Corner Mary and Pierson Streets, on W. C. & A. Railroad, East of Passenger depot, and one block south of E. Liberty St.

Manufacturers of wood-working machinery, repairs of machinery of all kinds, and general machinery dealers.

Sole agents for Frick Company's Celebrated Eclipse Traction Engines, Portable Engines, Stationary Engines, Threshing Machines, Saw Mills, etc.

Stationary Engines and Boilers in stock ready for immediate delivery.

Our shops and foundry will be thoroughly equipped with first class new machinery. High grade workmen employed, All work guaranteed.

Our Sales Department Now Ready for Business

And we are prepared to give you close prices.

Machine shops and foundry departments will be ready for operation about June 15 May 24—1m

The Southern will make improvements in its yard facilities at Greenville costing \$700,000.

Henry Moore, a negro, believed to be the murderer of a negro woman in Elberton, Ga., has been captured in Greenville.

Dying of Famine

Is, in its torments, like dying of consumption. The progress of consumption, from the beginning to the very end, is a long torture, both to victim and friends. "When I had consumption in its first stage," cries Wm. Myers, of Cearfoss, Md., "after trying different medicines and a good doctor, in vain, I at last took Dr. King's New Discovery, which quickly and perfectly cured me." Prompt relief and sure cure for coughs, colds, sore throat, bronchitis, etc. Positively prevents pneumonia. Guaranteed at J. F. W. D. Lorne's drug store, price 50c and \$1 a bottle. Trial bottle free.

Just What Everyone Should Do

Mr. J. T. Barber of Lawrence, Ga., always keeps a bottle of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy at hand ready for instant use. Attacks of colic, cholera morbus and diarrhoea come on suddenly and there is no time to hunt a doctor or go to the store for medicine. Mr. Barber says: "I have tried Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy, which is one of the best medicines I ever saw. I keep a bottle of it in my room, as I have had several attacks of colic and it has proved to be the best medicine I ever used." Sold by all druggists.

THE FIRST DOLLAR SAVED IS

THE BEST.....

The Sumter Banking and Mercantile Company, of Sumter, S. C., will open a saving department and receive deposits of one dollar and over on which 5 per cent. per annum will be allowed, payable quarterly.

The way to have a bank account is to start, and you will find it easy enough to keep it growing. Save your pennies and nickles and you will soon have dollars.

Call and get particulars as to interest, deposits, etc.

Deposits, subject to check solicited.

SUMTER BANKING AND MERCANTILE COMPANY,
Sumter, S. C.

Colds

It should be borne in mind that every cold weakens the lungs, lowers the vitality and prepares the system for the more serious diseases, among which are the two greatest destroyers of human life, pneumonia and consumption.

Chamberlain's Cough Remedy

has won its great popularity by its prompt cures of this most common ailment. It aids expectoration, relieves the lungs and opens the secretions, effecting a speedy and permanent cure. It counteracts any tendency toward pneumonia.

Price 25c, Large Size 50c.

The Secret of Good Coffee

Even the best housekeepers cannot make a good cup of coffee without good material. Dirty, adulterated and queerly blended coffee such as unscrupulous dealers shovel over their counters won't do. But take the pure, clean, natural flavored

LION COFFEE, the leader of all package coffees—the coffee that for over a quarter of a century has been daily welcomed in millions of homes—and you will make a drink fit for a king in this way:

HOW TO MAKE GOOD COFFEE.

Use LION COFFEE, because to get best results you must use the best coffee. Grind your LION COFFEE rather fine. Use "2" tablespoons to each cup, and one extra for the pot. First mix it with a little cold water, enough to make a thick paste, and then follow one of the following rules:

1st. WITH BOILING WATER. Add boiling water and let it boil THREE MINUTES ONLY. Add a little cold water and set aside five minutes to settle. Serve promptly.

2d. WITH COLD WATER. Add your cold water to the paste and bring it to a boil. Then set aside, add a little cold water, and in five minutes it's ready to serve.

3. Don't boil it too long. Don't let it stand more than ten minutes before serving. DON'T use water that has been boiled before.

TWO WAYS TO SETTLE COFFEE.
1st. With Eggs. Use part of the white of an egg, mixing it with the ground LION COFFEE before boiling.
2d. With Cold Water instead of eggs. After boiling add a dash of cold water, and set aside for eight or ten minutes, then serve through a strainer.

Insist on getting a package of genuine LION COFFEE, prepare it according to this recipe and you will only use LION COFFEE in future. (Sold only in 1 lb. sealed packages.) (Lion-head on every package.) (Save these Lion-heads for valuable premiums.)
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WOOLSON SPICE CO., Toledo, Ohio.